WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1885.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

SER PETER LUNSDEN'S SERIOUS ISSUE WITH GEN. KOMAROFF.

Lumnden's Dispatch Alarmingly Influences British War Feeling-"On the Verge of War"-Russia Fortifying on the Black Sea -The "Bosphore Egyptien" Affair.

LONDON, April 21 .- Mr. Gladstone, in the house of commons this afternoon, announced that the government had reteived Sir Peter Lumsden's answer to the government's inquiries of the 10th instant. "The message arrived to-day," said Mr. Gladstone, "and it shows how seriously Sir Peter Lumsden is at issue with Gen. Kemaroff." "We cannot," continued the prime minister, "enter into details or state the effect of this difference in a few words. The whole matter will be laid on the table here early to-

Sir Peter Lumsden's dispatch in reply

Sir Peter Lumsden's dispatch in reply to the government's inquiry as to the correctness of Gen. Komaroff's report of the encounter between the Russians and Afghans on the Kushk river is dated Tirpul, April 17, and is addaessed to Earl Granville. The dispatch reads:

"Gen. Komaroff's account of the attack on Penjdeh is considered incorrect. Gen. Komaroff's ays: 'On the 25th of March one detachment approached Tash-Kepri, on our bank of the Kushk river.' Reply: Tash-Kepri is Kurti for Pul-I-Khisti. Gen. Komaroff's claim to either bank of the Kushk is untonable. The left bank has always been held by the Afghans, and was never subject to Russian occupation. On the 20th of February, the Bussians located an outpost of twenty-five Turcomans at Kizii-Tope mound, one mile north of Pul-I-Khisti and about a mile from the nearest point on the one mile north of Pul-i-Khisti and about a mile from the nearest point on the Kushki river and the Kushki junction with the Murghab river. This had always so remained the extreme right of the Russian advance within their line of vedetics. The Russian cavairy detachment alluded to did not styance against Pul-i-Khisti on March 25, but they re-

Pol-I-Khisti on March 25, but they re-tired before reaching there, when warned by the Afghan commander, as they had been on Feb. 20. Secondly. Gen. Komaroff states that near the bridge he found an intrench-ment occupied by Afghans. I reply that this position was occupied by the Afghans previous to Gen. Komaroff's advance and

previous to Gen. Komaroff's advance and to the agreement of March 17.
Thirdly, Gen. Komaroff says: "In order to avoid a conflict I placed my troops five versts from the Afghan position." In roply to this I can only refer to the main body, as the Russian troops

"The Marit Pena a mile from the ore in Keril-Tepe, a mile from the ghan position, and the Russian ve-tices were considerably in advance of

that point.
Fourthly. Gen. Komaroff says: "When
the Afghans were convinced that we had
no intention of attacking them they
began to come daily nearer to our camp."
I reply that, far from the Afghans being
convinced of Gen. Komaroff's innocent
intentions, the continued, irritating daily
attempts to provoke hostility convinced
the Afghans that the Russians were determined to provoke a conflict, and intermined to provoke a conflict, and in-duced the Afghans to do what appeared to

duced the Argana to do what appeared to be a military necessity—to extend their defensive positions.

Fifthly. Con. Komaroff states that on the 27th of March the Afghans sent against one company which was charged with covering a reconnaissance three owith covering a recontains three companies with cannon and some cavalry. In reply to this I say: The reconnaissance in force itself meant a hostile intention. The Russian company meant 250 men, more than equivalent to the three Afghan companies, which aggregated 225 men. On the 27th two bodies of Russians simultaneously advanced Col. Allykanoff with the anced. Col. Alikhanoff, with avalry, pushed past Pul-I-Khisti. Russian infantry ponetrated the right flank of the Afghan position on the right bank of the Murghab. Col. Alikhanoff bank of the Murghab. Col. Alikhanoff only retired when intercepted by the

The cavalry was four miles in the rear of the Afghan position. The Russian in-fantry only retired when the Afghan commander drew up three companies, warning the Russian officer that if he terview had on the 29th called Col. Alikbanoff's advance merely a pleasure trip, but he was informed that the Afghan commanner viewed it in the most seri-ous light. Sixthly, Gen. Komaroff states that the arrogance and audacity of the Afghans increased by degrees, I reply that it may have been so, but if so it was entirely caused by the Russian action. The Afghans did their utmost to avoid a collision. It is solely owing to their patience and forbearance during two months' incessant irritation that peace was preserved so long. The Afghan com-Gen. Komaroff's ultimatum proves his wish to the last to avoid a conflict. Gen. Wind to the last to avoid a connect. Gen. Komaroff says that on the 28th the Afghans occupied a height commanding the left flauk of the Russian camp and began to throw up intrenchments there to establish a post of cavairy behind within gunshot distance. I reply that the Afghan commander did on the 28th, after the heatile reconnaissance on the 27th, place a post of observation on the hills on the right bank of the Murghab river for the purpose of giving notice of any fresh Russian advance, but the post

as withdrawn the next day. Eighthly. Gen. Kemaroff says that on Eighthy, con. Acmaron says has on the 29 h he sent to the Afghan com-mander an energetic summons, &c., and received an answer that by the advice of the English he (the Afghan commander) refused to retire across the Kushk river. In reply to this I may state that the fact In reply to this I may state that the fact itself is reported to me to be totally incorrect. Nowhere in the Afghan commandor's reply is there any such statement. On the contrary, the wording is distinct, thus: 'I have duly received your letter regarding the withdrawal of cortain pickets. As I had received orders from the order of the contract of th pickets. As I had received orders from the government at Herat to consult Capt. Yate, who was deputed to Penjdeh by Sir Peter Lumsden in such matters, I showed him your letter. Capt. Yate af-terward had an interview with Col. Zakrehewski, and informed me of the conversation which ensued. Be it known to ye, I must loyally obey the erders I have received from his highness, the Ameer. I can in no wise act contrary to the orders of my sovereign. Of course, in matters of detail, such as alterations in the position of advanced pickets and vedettes, I am prepared to arrange with ye with a view to avoidance of any risk of a conflict."

Ninthly. Gen. Komareff says he again addressed a private letter couched in friendly terms. In reply I say: The letter in question was never seen by any officer of the commission, but Capt. Dela-shoe was told the letter had been rea few hours before the Russian

Tenthly. Gen. K. off states : On the 30th, to support my ands, I marched with my detachmen inst the Afghan with my detachment inst the Arghan position, counting at a pacific result, but artillery fire at a cavalry attack compelled me to soo a combat. At reply, I say: The Rus ins advanced to attack the Afghan position, and, of course, the Afghans were obliged to de-fend themselves. Certainly the engage-ment was not commenced by the artil-

of £11,000,000 for the army and navy account. Of the £11,000,000 the sum of £4,500,000 is for war purposes in the Seedan and £8,500,000 for other naval and

54,500,000 is for war purposes in the Seedan and 25,500,000 for other naval and inilitary preparations.

Mr. Gladstene explained in the house of commons that of the \$22,500,000 wanted for the Soudan \$3,750,000 will be devoted to the Suakin-Berber railway, \$2,000,000 to the Nile or Wady Haif railway, \$2,500,000 to the naval charges in connection with the romeval of the troops from the Soudan, and the balance would be used to defray the military charges in connection with the Seadan. Mr. Gladstone said, although the Soudan-Berber railway had been commenced, any considerable extension of it would have to be suspended. It would be necessary to hold the port of Suakin and one or two places in the vicinity for health considerations until some permanent arrangements shall have been offected. The Suakin-Berber railway, he said, was merely a work of military necessity. The Nile railway, however, would be completed apart from utilitary reasons. In regard to interior steps in the Soudan the government reserved entire liberty of action subject to the judgment of parliament.

Of the credit of \$32,500,000, for which Gladstone termed special preparations outside of the Soudan \$20,000,000 will be

Gladstone termed special preparations outside of the Soudan, \$20,000,000 will be devoted to the army and \$12,500,000 will provide for India's wants, enable the government to mobilize a complete army corps with the troops released from the Soudan and provide torpedoza and guns

for the navy.
Sir Stafford Northcote said he regretted Sir Stafford Northcote said he regretted the postponement of the debate on the budget, but felt it was inevitable in view of the gravity of the situation. He thought the government was not dealing with the Soudan question in a satisfactory manner, and said he would refuse the credit of £22,500,000 asked without a fuller statement from the available of £22,500,000 asked without a

the credit of 122,000,000 asked without a fuller statement from the government re-garding its policy in the Soudan. The lobby was excited over Mr. Glad-stone's statement in the house of com-mons, which is considered to amount to an evacuation of the Soudan. His re-peated references to the necessity of

credit chesrfully.

Earl Granville, British foreign minister, in the house of lords this afternoon, stated that the government had come to the conclusion that the position of affairs justified putting the army and navy and the whole of the auxiliary forces. navy and the whole of the auxiliary forces in condition of immediate readiness for

in condition of immediate readiness for service if required.

London, April 22.—The war office has issued a notice calling out the first class of the army reserves, comprising fifteen regiments, for immediate and permanent service. These members serving as police in England or Ireland are exempted. The other classes of the reserves have been notified that they will probably be called out at an early date.

The Daily Telegraph in an editorial this morning says that "if Mr. Gladstone shall be obliged to break off negotiations with

morning says that "if Mr. Gladstone shall be obliged to break off negotiations with Russia, the country will uphold his policy as that of a statesman whose character is itself a guarantee that every honorable resource of reason and good will had been exhausted before the sword was drawn."

The News in an editorial says: We must not yet assume that the Russians will not allow peace. Our last word has doubtless been spoken, but we have not seen whether Russia will recognize its fairness and reason. Mr. Gladstone's speech told the house of commons that England must be prepared to hear without surprise or excitement that the controversy was closed.

The government has sent an important dispatch to Sir Edward Thornton, British

dispatch to Sir Edward Thornton, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, for imme-diate delivery to the Russian govern-

ment.
Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville read
their credit statements from duplicate manuscript.

upon the Russian duplicity revealed by Gen. Lumsden's report for fear of hampering the government in the pend-ing negotiations with Russia.

The Standard believes that the British

government's latest dispatch to the Rus-sian government repeats the demand that Russia disavow Gen. Komaroff's action at

Penjdeh.
Lord Wolseley is expected to return to Cincinnati.
England immediately to assist at a country of the control of the c

England immediately to assist as a collection of war.

St. Peternshung, April 21.—The khan of Bokhara has consented to allow Russia to complete a telegraph line from Bokhara to Mew, by way of Amoo-Daria.

Several of the newhapapers here urge the government to sieze Herat.

Russia is anxious regarding the attitude China will adopt in the event of war because the collection of the collecti

The Novoe Vremyn, in an editorial, says it has nothing consoling to tell those who

BATTLE BETWEEN BIVAL MANDIS. DONGOLA, April 21.—It is reported here that the rival Mahdis have met in battle and that the original Mahdi was defeating, losing two governors. El Obsid, it is also reported, has been plandered and burnt.

"BOSPHORE EGYPTIEN" AFFAIR. CAIRO, April 21.—France to-day noti-fied Nubar Pasha, foreign minister, that his reply to France's domand for a re-habilitation of the Bosphore Epypties, in which he shifted responsibility upon the porte was unsatisfactory, and gave him until 4 o'clock this afternoon to furnish a astisfactory answer.

a satisfactory answer.

Nubar Pasha at once replied that the porte approved Egypt's action in sup-pressing the paper, and that he was com-municating with England on the subject, and asked for a short extension of time to be allowed him in which to furnish his

Suicided at ills Wife's Grave.

St. Lous, April 21.—Emil Moncourt yesterday attempted to kill Andrew Touchette, a farmer living near Centerville, Ill. He then went to his wife's grave in the Centerville cemetery and shot himself in the head fatally. The two men are brothers-in-law, and the trouble between them grew out of a criminal assault alleged to have been made by Moncourt upon his step-daughter, who is Touchette's niece.

Samrandallism in Phitadelphia. Samrandallian is Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Owing to the failure of Congress to appropriate the necessary funds the business of the United States courts of this district must cease, and United States Marshal Kerns has received instructions from Washington to consult with the judges and district attorney to arrange the business of the courts so that no expense to the government will be incurred.

Mr. Frelinghuysen Unconscious. Mr. Freilingasysen Unconscious.
NEWARK N. J. April 21.—Mr. Freilinghuysen's condition has not changed materially
since last night. He is quite unconscious,
takes very little nourishment and is gradually
losing strength.

ment was not commenced by the artillery fire, as Gen. Komaroff states; as inflastry fire was heard, continuing several intuities before the first zen.

The government has asked for a credit of omce.

THE WASHINGTONIANS WIN

A FIFTH CONSECUTIVE VICTORY SCORES BY THE NATIONALS.

feated by the Home Nine by 12 to 1-Vice President Headricks an Interested Spectator

Large as was the attendance attracted

to Capitol Park by the game with the Bostons on Menday, it was exceeded by that which saw the Nationals pulverize the Metropolitans yesterday. Vice President Hendricks, Minister-to-Persia Hanns, and Congressman Matson formed an interested group of spectators, and a large number of fashionably attired ladies were present. The game was a remarkable exhibition of heavy, safe batting on the part of the Nationals, ten out ting on the part of the Nationals, ten out of their twelve rans having been earned by hard, safe hitting. Barr led the hitting, making a safe, clean hit every time he went to the bat, but Hoover's hit over the center field for a home run was the feature that ovoked the most enthusiasm. The Mets fielded with commendable steadiness in the face of the hard batting of the Nationals, their errors being of the Nationals, their errors being mostly of the excusable type; something that is equally applicable to those with which the Nationals are charged. The home team lost the tess and were sent to the bat. Baker, Fulmer, Moore, and Barr made singles and Morrissey a three-baser, three earned runs being scored. In the third inning after two men were out. baser, three earned runs being scored. In the third inning, after two men were out, Moore hit for three bases. Barr for two, and Knowles for three, two earned runs resulting. In the sixth Barr led off with a ripping grounder to right, which Troy made a hard effort for, but barely reached. Knowles flew out to Orr. White made a single, and Hoover, catching the ball on the end of his bat, sent it sailing over the fence in center fluid for a home run. In stone's statement in the house of commons, which is considered to amount to an evacuation of the Soudan. His repeated references to the necessity of holding the tracors in the Soudan in readiness for service wherever wanted indicate that England is on the verge of war. Such words by a responsible minister it is thought will soon make peace impossible. It is believed Sir Peter Lumsden's dispatch is certain to influence the British war feeling to an alarming degree. Despite the fact that the credit of \$55,0000,00 means an increase of six pence in the income tax, it is undoubtedly true that the bulk of the conservatives and liberal members of the house of commons will vote for the credit cheerfully.

Earl Granville, British foreign minister, in the house of lords this afternoon, attack that the government had come to the conclusion that the position of affairs justified putting the army and hovey did some nice stelding for the home team, as did Nelson, Orr, Troy, and Hover did some nice stelling over the fence in center field for a home run. In the eighth inning Barr made a single such of the content of the content of the content of the solution of the solution of the content and Hoover did some nice fielding for the home team, as did Nelson, Orr. Troy, and Kennedy for the Mets. Barr's pitching was very effective, Orr being the only one that hit his delivery with any freedom. Knowless dropped two flies, White one, and Fulmer one, but they were all exceedingly difficult. Powell caught Roseman by a fine throw to second in the sixth inning, but was unlucky in his batting. To-day the hard-hitting Buffalos return for a third game. Wise and Baker will constitute the home battery, and a will constitute the home battery, and a fine game may be expected. The score of

yesterday's game is as follows: Knowles, 2b . White, s. s. Hoover, c. f. ... Totals ..

At Bridgeport, Conn. — Providence, 18;

Bridgeport, II.

At Columbus, Ga.—Memphis, 7; Columbus, 5.

At Savannah, Ga.—Savannah, 12; Dixie, 1.

At Birmingham, Ais.—Americans, of Nashville, II: Rirmingham, 3.

At Macon, Ga.—Atlantas, 10; Macons, 3.

Why Collector Craig's Resignation Was Re-STAUNTON, VA., April 21.—Yesterday Com-missioner of Internal Revenue Miller tele-graphed W. E. Craig, collector of the third

graphed W. E. Craig, collector of the third
district, that by direction of the Secretary of
the Treasury his (Craig's) resignation was requested. Mr. Craig replied, assing by what
made such a request, and for what cause it
had been made.
To-day Commissioner Miller telegraphed
that the resignation was requested because it
was understood in Washington that Craig was
simply awaking such request to tender if. As
Mr. Craig had given no intimation of an intention to resign. It was concluded that the commissioner's action was based on false representations made at the internal revenue deperiment. There has been no further developments in the matter. Mr. Craig still holds the
office.

National Reform Association.

PITTSHUEG, PA., April 21.—The annual convention of the National Reform Association met in the First Presbyterian Church of this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A hundred delegates, principally from New York, Ohlo, Judiana, Pennsylvania, Kansas, and lows are present. The object of the association is the recognition of Divine authority as over human authority in national affairs. It opposes the carrying of mails on Sunday, polysamy and the easy divorces now so common, and lecenses for liquor traffic under any toru. The convention will be in session soveral days.

Dog Show at Mt. Louis.

St. Louis. April 21.—The second annual sench show of dogs, under the anspires of the it. Louis Gun Club, opened this morning in the Exposition buildings. The lists are very full, the cutries in all classes numbering 197. The attendance at the opening was large. A large number of special prices have been offered. The exhibition will last boar days.

Naval Personal Items.
ANNAFOLIS, MD., April 21.—Naval cadets G., Street, C. E. Sweeting, H. C. Alexander, and A. B. Legare have reported for final examination at the naval academy. Easign spencer s. Wood has been detached from the naval ordusine proving ground and ordered to Panama, to report for duty on the United States steinably frequois. NOT SO WELL.

Gen. Grant Suffers a Return of Nenralgic Pain, and His Physician Remained With Him Last Night.

New York, April 21.-The members of Gen. Grant's family all had dinner with the general, who seemed very much improved after his drive. A Roman Catholie clergyman, who was a classmate of the general at West Point, called and had a long conversation with him. Mr. Alfred taken to the boats in hope of reaching Bierstadt was also a visitor. Dr. A. M. Cory, of New Providence, N. J., and who called on Col. Fred. Grant, said the general was quite cheerful and confident in his conversation. Dr. Douglas returned to the house at 2.45.

Col. Fred. Grant says his father's condition for the last few days could not be never antifectory. A cancer current.

base of the tongue; therefore I shall stay

EVADING THE LAW.

Loans Made to Pictitions Persons by President Fish-Grant & Ward.

NEW YORK, April 21.-The cross-examination of James D. Fish, the expresident of the Marine Bank, in the suit brought by the executors of the ustate of George S. Moulton against the

profits from Grant & Ward in two years. A great portion of it was put back. He put in more than he took out. Witness believed that Grant & Ward had the assignment of contracts to supply the government with grain, hay, beef, &c. Mr. Ward completely imposed on the witness. The administrators of the Moulton estate had \$150,000 in the bank, but \$100,000 of it had been hypothecated for Erie railroad stock. Ward completely fooled the witness, and stuck the bank for about \$700,000 or \$800,000. The \$50,000, on the suggestion of Mr. Bingham, not at the request of witness, was to be sent to be used in this profitable business.

Mr. Fish was then allowed to leave the witness chair, and the defendants said

witness chair, and the defendants said they rested their case.

The plaintiff, Mr. Bingham, was called, and testified that Mr. Fish told him that the firm of Grant & Ward was a good and safe concern, and that they manipulated safe concern, and that they manipulated large government contracts in which there were large profits. Mr. Fish said he was a special partner in the firm. Mr. Fish said that Grant & Ward was a strong house, and made more money than any other house in the atreet. He wanted the Windom National Bank to discount Grant & Ward's paper, which he would indorse. He said he knew the capital of Grant & Ward was between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000; that the contracts were as good as government bonds, and that their paper was also. Eight and one-half per cent. was the highest interest the Windom Bank ever received for the paper of Grant & Ward. Witness was in the habit of placing this paper outside of the bank, because he believed it to be the the Windom National Bank to discount Grant & Ward's paper, which he would indorse. He said he knew the capital of Grant & Ward was between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000; that the contracts were as good as government bonds, and that the paper was also. Eight and one-half per cent, was the highest interest the Windom Bank ever received for the paper of Grant & Ward. Witness was in the habit of placing this paper outside of the bank, because he believed it to be the safest paper he could find. On Aug. 12, 1882, he deposited \$100,000 in the Marine Bank, and took a certificate of deposit for it at 3½ per cent. Afterward the interest was increased to 6 per cent. Windom Bank ever told Mr. Fish to invest this money in contracts.

The first was compelled to leave dict of pure air, and announcing that he toty soon.

The usual street parade will be given to-day and the procession will move at the case some time next fall, if his shoes hold out. Dr. Laudis, the emisent trage-die of the No. Ninth, to the park.

The feature of the last performance in Baltimore is thus described in yester-day's American: "The biggest sensation is the clown elephant, Sulivan, who has aparring match with 'Eph' Thompson, his trainer. There were rumors last 1882, he deposited \$100,000 in the Marine Bank, and took a certificate of deposit for it at 3½ per cent. Afterward the interest was increased to 6 per cent. Witness never told Mr. Fish to invest this money in contracts.

An an in Poughkeepsie sent a package of Infallible Caner Cure, which he reday's American: "The biggest sensation is the clown elephant, Sulivan, who has a sparring match with 'Eph' Thompson, his trainer. There were rumors last the police were to stop the natch, because sparring is against the natch, because aparring is against the proversity of a sick man Dr. Douglas in sixed upon a team of potation of the force and nearly every detective on the force and nearly

in contracts.

ents En Route Home. New Onleans, April 21.—There was a large tiendance of Texas people to-day at the exosition. Ceremonies in honor of the formal pening of the exhibit of the Lone Star state were held in exposition music hall. Col. Eliott, United States commissioner: Gov. John reiand, of Texas; Norman G. Klittell, and Director General Burke made addresses. The tiale's guests were invited to the Texas head-parters by Col. Elliott, and refreshments wed-rety of the Col. Elliott, and refreshments were erved there. The occasion was an enjoyable

served there. The occasion was an enjoyable one.

The Washington correspondents of prominent journals visited the exposition to-day, and left for home this evening delighted with their visit to the Crescent City.

It is issured that rumors have been current in some portions of the country that the exposition would close earlier than the designated time, May 31. All rumors of this character are wholly without foundation. The board of management has never entertained the idea of closing before the designated time, and there is every indication that the exposition will be largely attended up to the closing day.

A General Fight in a Prize Ring.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., April 21.—Earnest Wil-fams and Patrick Lawler, two miners and noted pugilists, agreed to settle a grudge yesterday by resorting to the prize ring. Accordingly a twenty-four foot ring was pitched late in the afternoon in a lonely spot at Snake Island, near Parsons. After seconds and a referce had been selected the fight began. The first round was a desperate one, Williams, however, having the advantage over his opponent, whom he punished in a terrible manner. Before the round was inished over three handred persons had assembled. When time was called for the second round Lawler's friends broke into the ring, and a general light ensued. Pistols were used and shots exchanged, and clubs and billies were drawn on a number of Williams's friends, who were badly injured. Under this state of affairs the men refused to imian the fight. The authorities having learned the names of some fifty persons interested in the affair, issued warrants for their arrest, which will be served to-day if the offenders can be tound.

Mountain Fires on Maryland Horder.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—A fire is reported to be straing on the side of the Blue Ridge spur, Pennar and Edgemost. There is also one on the mountain between Pennar and Bine Ridge, and large forces of men are engaged in checking them. The mountain spur is gen-erally covered with low growth, and the dam-age cannot be serious if confined within the present limits.

Critical Situation at Panama. Panama, April 21.—The situation last night and to-day has been critical. Handbills have and to-day has been critical. Handbills have been issued inciting the natives against foreigners. Gen. Alspura is quoted as saying he wouldn't fight in the city. The Cathedral towers are being loopholed, and it is reported that dynamite has been placed in the cuarrists and the soldiers' quarters, to be fired in case of dereat. Well-known criminals, therated in recent fights, are now seen in the hoseis and elsewhere. Firing is frequently heard on the streets at night.

The Story of the Colon Ostrage.

Capt Dow, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's agent at Colon, has sent to Secretary Whitney a detailed account of the arrest of himself and others by the robels. He gives notice of a claim against Colombia for damages.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 21.—The second days' coutest in the cocking main between Washington and Lynchburg birds, for \$1,000

A FORT TAKEN BY INDIANS.

Regarding Other Persons Who Eseaped Massacre.

WINNIPEG. April 21 .- A Battleford dispatch says: Scouts from Fort Pitt report finding it abandoned and badly wrecked. An Indian told them a fight occurred and that two polleemen were killed, and taken to the boats in hope of reaching Battleford. They have been out five days, and should have been here long

Two Polisemen Killed-Serious Fears

A. M. Cory. of New Providence, N. J., and who called on Col. Fred. Grant, said the general was quite cheerful and confident in his conversation. Dr. Douglas returned to the house at 245.

Col. Fred. Grant says his father's condition for the last few days could not be more satisfactory. A caucor cure was sent from Brazil to the State Department at Washington, and forwarded to the general but has not been used, as he is perfectly satisfied with the treatment of the physicians so far. He has no doubt of their diagnosis boing correct, but has great hopes that a perfect cure is being effected. It is not definitely settled whether Dr. Douglas will stay all night er not, as it is at present though the general feels no worse after his ride and walk, there is a slight return of neuralgic pain and pain at the base of the tongue; therefore I shall stay all night."

Basismont, Taey nave been here long ago. It looks as if the whole party had been captured or killed from the river banks. Besides the police, under Inspector Dicksons, were Factor McLean, of the Hudson Bay Company; a family of eight; James Simpson, Stanley Simpson, W. B. Cameron, Mr. Duprezne, Rev. C. Quinn and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Mann, with three children, alfred Quinn, and several others. The story of the escape is extremely improbable, as it leoks unlikely that such a large party would be allowed to escape. The Indians threatened to take Battle-ford very soon. Troops were promised for our life three weeks ago, but none have as yet turned up. The river is no sign of the Pitt party on the river.

An of the man of the party had been captured or killed from the river banks. Besides the police, under Inspector Dicksons, were Factor McLean, of the Hudson Bay Company; a family of eight; James Simpson, W. B. Cameron, Mr. Duprezne, Rev. C. Quinn and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Mann, with three children an

on the river.

As no troops seem likely to arrive soon, Col. Morris will put a trench around the barracks for greater protection against an attack by the Indians.

The following dispatch was received last night by Chief Commissioner Wrigley, of the Hudson Bay Company:

BATTLEFORD, April 21.—The messenger sent from here on Friday last for Fort Pit has returned and reports that the place has been taken by the Indians. Two policemen were killed, but McLean and others ccaped to the river and started by boat for Battleford. This was five days ago and they have not arrived. Serious fears regarding their safety are entertained.

suit brought by the executors of the estate of George S. Moulton sgainst the Marine National Bank and its receiver to receiver \$50,955.22 upon a certificate of deposit alleged to have been issued to the plaintiffs, was continued to-day. The witness easid he knew at the time that he had no right to loan more than 10 percent, of the bank's money to any firm. He made these loans to fictitious persons for the purpose of evading the law. At the time of the payment of the \$59,000 note witness considered the standing of the firm of Grant & Ward very high. He understood they could pay 36 per centupon government contracts. He drew half a million dollars of profits from Grant & Ward in two years. A great portion of it was put back. He put in more than he took out. Witness believed that force for the profits from Grant & Ward in two years. A great portion of it was put back. He put in more than he took out. Witness believed that force for the profits from Grant & Ward in two years. A great portion of it was put back. He put in more than he took out. Witness believed for profits from Grant & Ward in two years.

THE GREAT CIRCUS TO-DAY. Forepaugh to Take Possession of the

City This Morning. Adam Forepaugh, with his great aggregation, arrives this morning for two lays-four performances. This is the largest show extant and embraces more attractions than can be found in any other exhibition under one canvas. In addition to the extensive menageris there is a three-ring circus. Mr. Forepaugh has been most liberal in his management and has gathered together all the accessifinest talent in the business. A

that city so soon.

The usual street parade will be given to-day and the procession will move at 10 o'clock by way of S street, from Athletic Park, to geventh, to Pennsylvania avenue, to Twenty-second, to K, to Ninth, to the nark

the force and nearly every detective on the force and nearly every policoman in the northwestern district was inside the tent. Mr. Forepaugh bimself was nervous, for he didn't want his best act stopped. Sullivan de Elephantesme into the ring at the appointed time with 'Eph,' who, although he is as black as the ace of spades, always uses barut cork. Sullivan went through his funny act of riding a velocipede, and then the gloves were put on. Excitement was on siptore. The police gathered around the entrance and looked as if they were going to rush out and stop the fight. One round was helly fought by elephant and man, amid great applause and laughter, for it is a very funny thing to see an elephant box with a man, and yet the pelice did not interfere. After the first round the seconds came in and rubbed

For those who wish to avoid the crowd, tickets will be on sale at Metzerott's, corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, at the usual advance.

The Jackson Democratic Association met last night. A vote of thanks was given Brick Pomeroy for a complimentary notice published by him in the Revenug Democrat. Julius Baumgarten was elected a member. Mr. E. D. Wright addressed the association, and gave an explanation for the rarily action of the President in filling the District offices with Democrats. Those at present holding official positions will render their yearly reports at the end of the fiscal year, for which reason a change before that time would invalidate the exactness of these reports. M. Ryan remarked that because of this explanation he would deler some remarks he had intended to make, inferring that they were in a spirit of disastisfaction with the administration. Remarks were made by N. Sardo and Charles Allen. A resolution by Mr. Allen, that the President be waited on by a committee and requested to fill any vacancy on the supreme count with a District Democrat, was laid over until thext Tuesday evening. It is probable that the association will mest weekly until after fully 1. Tuesday evening. It is probable that the asso-ciation will meet weekly until after July 1.

Wamen's Home Electors.

the M. E. Church, an organization of prom-iment workers of the various Methodist

"Tell me something about the senatorial tight in Illinois," asked a reporter of Hon, W. E. Morrison, of that state, who was calling on away."
"From what"
"Ob, from Illinois. I have to read the newspapers for the news from there."

The contract for carrying the mail between his city and Colonial Beach, Va., from June 1

Sept. 30, has been awarded to J. B. Colgrove

GRANT WILL SAVE THEM

THE GENERAL DETERMINED TO PULL HIS DOCTORS THROUGH.

They Are Taken Out for a Drive to Central Park and Show a Decided Improvement-Their Cases Profoundly Exciting the Sympathy of the American People.

rison are having a hard time with the docters, according to the New York Morning Journal of yesterday. Dr. Douglas was awakened at an early hour by a fly crawling with heavy feet aver the window panes, and be continued rostless for some time. Gen. Grant sat by his side and smoked a eigar, while Harrison gently



Grant Watching the Doctors.

At 9:12 o'clock a seedy-looking man, At 9:12 o'clock a seedy-locking man, dressed in tattered garments, and whose uncombed hair hung upon his shoulders, hobbied up the Grant residence and leaned wearily upon his staff. He told the cook who came to the basement door that he had walked all the way from Ualena to see Dr. Shrady. He was given a hearty breakfast by the sympathetic cook. Then he braced up, threw the staff away, and walked swiftly toward Sixth avenue, saying:

Sixth avenue, saying:
"That Galona racket is immense. I will now inform the Tramps' Union of

my success."

Gen. Grant read the newspapers and smoked several cigars. Harrison looked after the physicians, and issued this bul-letin upon his own responsibility at 11:13 Dr. Douglas is less tractable. A window be

ing open in the house across the street, he complained of the draught, and Gen. Grant went over and requested it to be closed. Dr. Shrady scratched his head at 10:41 and exhibits other signs of returning health. ble and finest talent in the business. A special feature of the entertainment is the elephant exhibition. Some of these animals have been brought to a remarkable and proficient schooling and their performances will autorish the public. The show closed last night in Baitimore to a remarkable big business and the regret was that it was compelled to leave that city so soon.

The usual street parada will be given

round the seconds came in and rubbed down the sparrers, and 'time' was called; Sullivan then completely 'laid out' Ephi; the fight was over, and Sullivan de Elench phant left the ring in triumph. The police did not arrest him."

Her there who wish to avoid the crowd.

The doctors are convalesting. They are now arguing upon the subject of "Who Discovered Pimples" and Dr. Shrady stood up for half a minute unaided. Drs. Sands and Barker are in perfect accord with my treatment of this case, and I think I'll start on as a horse-doctor when I got through with it.

Anthropological Proceedings.

plain avenue shaft of the new aqueduct among Patents were issued yesterday to the following Washingtonians: George T. Keiting, for a combined collar button and necktic fastener; William C. and E. F. Murdock, for a paving block, Francois Vollery, for a weed extractor. A attent was also issued to John C. Cochrane, Farningciale, N. J., assignor of one-sixth to W. H. Brooks, of Alexandria, Va., for a machine for forming screw threads on boils.

An East Washington Marriage. The marriage of Mr. Maurice Flynn, an East Washington merchant, and Miss Annie Hartnest was somemiced yesterday morning at 5 of clock at St. Petur's Church. A large mimber of the friends of both of the contracting parties was present. The covering was performed by Rev. Father. O'Sulivan. Mr. and Mrs. Plynia left for New York on the 3 o'clock train, where they will take the beat for Beaton.

The Secretary of State has appointed Hon, James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, and Mr.

Delos L. Birge, Cooperstown, N. Y.; Francis M. Householder, Noblesville, Ind.; Nelson Bruett, Jofferson, Wis.; Jas.
S. Catherwood, Hoopestown, Ill.; George
M. Houston, Harrisonville, Mo.; Delance
Ysung, Auburn, Mo., vice Henry Little,
commission expired; Benjamia R. Eugjish, New Haven, Conn., vice N. D. Sperry,
commission expired; Stephen S. Crittenden, Greenville, S. C., vice Stanley S.
Crittendon, to correct error in name; W.
B. Delo, Knox, Ps., vice Peter Spargo,
deceased; Thomas A. Bailey, Darien,
Ga.; A. H. Morgan, Norcross, Ga.;
Nicholas Best, Millerton, N. Y.,
vice J. H. Temple, deceased; Norman
Pisher, Huntingburg, Ind. To be
collectors of internal revenue—Edmund
W. Booker, district of Alabama; Eben F.
Pillsbury, third district of Massachusetts;
Alexander Troup, district of Connectient;
Chas H. Chase, district of Maine.
Orlando W. Powers to be associate
justice of the supreme court of the territory of Utah, Mr. Powers is a resident
of Kalamazco, Mich., where he has the
reputation of being a good lawyer and a
staunch Democrat. He was a delegateat-large to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1884, and was
chairman of the county Democratic committee of Kalamazco county during the
providential campaign. He is the author Ind.; Nelson Bruett, Jofferson, Wis.; Jan.

CHANGING THE COLLECTORS.

Resignations or Removals in the In-

where.

ternal Revenue Bureau and Else-

Iowing appointments: Christian M. Siebert, of New York, to be secretary of the

legation of the United States at Chili.

Postmasters-Henry L. Kenyon, at Northfield, Vt.; John L. Lindley, Anso-

nia, Conn.; Wm. B. Hall, Wallingford, Conn.; Jacob K. Coffroth, Somerset, Pa.;

littee of Kalamazoo county during the residential campaign. He is the author a legal text book on chancery practice a the state of Michigan, and of "Powers's

in the state of Michigan, and of "Powers's Supreme Court Practice."

Hon. A. M. Keiley, of Virginia, will decline the mission to Rome, not wishing to embarrase the administration by any objection that may be offered by the Italian government.

Mr. Boyd Winchester, who was appointed consul to Nice, has written a letter to Secretary Hayard declining the appointment.

appointment.
Representative Calkins called on the Representative Calkins called on the President and Secretary Bayard yester-day and presented the name of W. L. Vassells, a colored Democrat of Balti-more, for the mission to Liberia. It is understood that Hon. George H.

Williams, who was appointed minister to Hayti March 3, will be supeseded in a few days.
Judge J. L. T. Sneed, of Tennessee, is being urged for the position now held by Judge Wylie.
A petition has been presented to the

President urging the appointment of Mr. Robert W. Fenwick as postmaster of this Mr. Walker J. Fearn, of Louisiana, the

new minister resident and consul general to Roumania. Servia, and Greece, qual-ified at the State Department yesterday. Isaish Lightner, the agent at the San-tee agency in Nebraska, has tendered his resignation to take effect June 30. Charles A. Suesseratt, of Pennsylvania, a special examiner of the Pension Office,

has resigned.

Henry T. Sperry, chief inspector of envelopes and stamps at Hartford, Conn., has resigned, and W. L. Eaton, of the same city, has been appointed to the

place.
The appointments of Charles H. Chase, to be internal revenue collector for the district of Malos, and Alex. Trong, for the district of Connecticut, are made to succeed F. J. Rollins and Joseph Selden, who were appointed by Gen. Grant to 1869. Commissioner Miller stated, in in 1889. Commissioner Miller stated, in explanation of their removal, yesterday that the only cause was that the men had been in office long enough. E. F. Pillshury, who was appointed collector for the district of Massachusetts, succeeds Mr. Slack, the editor of the Commoswealth,

which was very violent against President Cleveland before and after the election.

The Wales Case in the Supreme Court. The hearing of arguments by the Supremo Court of the United States upon the court of the Catton Sates upon the action of the supreme court of this District in discharging his writ of habeas corms was begun yesterday. Hon, Jeremiah Wilson, of counsel for the accused, addressed the court. an decharging his wite of naheas corpule was begun yesterday. Hon, Jeremiah Wilsem of counsel for the accused, addressed the courtal length taking the ground that the courtmartial had no jurisdiction over such acts of the accused as related to his duties as chief of the accused as related to his duties as chief of the coused as related to his duties as chief of the course of the hurses of medicine and surgery, the functions of which position were essentially civil. He maintained, as a basis of his pelicitor for a writ of habess corpus, that an officer of the havy could not decide for himself whether an order of arrest issued by his superior was illegal. That could be decided only by a count, and the only method open to the accused of getting the matter before a court was upon a writ of habess corpus. Although, as held by the court below, the accused was not physically restrained, yet should he venture beyond the limits of Washington, within which the order of arrest confined him, the whole force of the navy might be exerted to arrest and bring him back. Mr. John S. Halr, assistant attorney goneral, represented the government. He maintained, in reply to Judge Wilson's argument, that a writ of habeas corpus would not lie in the case of one who was not under physical restraint of any kind. The order of arrest imposed no more restraint than was luposed upon nine-tenths of the officers of the navy. Should the accused leave the city of Washington he might be brought back under restraint. Then, if ever, the writ of habeas corpus would lie. Mr. Blair will continue his argument to-day.

Localities Quarantimed on Account of Pieuro

Passmoula is Cattle.

Among the many localities against which a quarantine on cattle on account of the existence of pleuro-paesimonia and Texas fever is ence of pleuro-pueumonia and Texus fever is proclaimed by the governor of Wyoming territory are the following, in which it is alleged pleuro-pueumonia has become epidemic ritory are the following, in which it is alleged pleuro-pueumonia has become epidemic ritory are the following, in which it is alleged pleuro-pueumonia has become epidemic pleuro-pueumonia has become epidemic ritory rithologia. Berks, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, York, Adams, and Cumbertand, Pennsylvania; county of New Castle. Delaware: countries of Cocil, Harford, Baltimore, Howard, and Carroll, in Maryland; country of Fairhax in Virginia. "Castle from these discovery of the disease to persons which is the proposal of the Objects of the Castle, and is is the purpose of the owners to bring the castle thus exposed in the territory, thereby endangering the property of its citizens."

A Hammer in a Free Fight,
During a drunken row which took place at following dispatch to Gov. Marmaduke, of Si o'clock yesterday afternoon as the Cham-Missouri: "It has been determined that I Commissioner Colman yesterday sent the following dispatch to Gov. Marmaduke, of rdies and regulations under the act of Congress approved May 25, 1884, to be submitted to the governors of the respective states in order to secure their co-operation, and they will be sent you as soon as they can be prepared. These rules will be full and effectual.

Welcome War Maps.

This office is in receipt of two very excellent war maps from Mr. Beall, the avenue stationer, One is Stanford's Sondan and the other Col-ton's Alghan.

A Pension Doctor Dismissed for Bribery. Commissioner Black has dismissed an ex-amining surgeon for accepting bribes from ap-plicants for pensions.

Salvation Oil is a speedy and permanent cure for all pain. It extirpates the cause, Price 3 cents. The Weather To-Bay.

Indications for Washington, Baltimore, and vicinity—Slightly warmer, fair weather. Yesterday's local thermometric readings—At

stai precipitation, .0 lucis. Summary for April—Mean temperature, 50.0° average precipitation, 2.99 inches, highest temperature, 90.0°, occurred in 1872; lowest temperature, 22.5°, occurred in 1875.

WILLIAM DICKSON'S TRIAL

A LIVELY TILT IN COURT BETWEEN OF-POSING ATTORNEYS.

Scandal Rehearsed-Brewster Cameron Under a Sharp Fire of Cross-Examination-

The Defense Aggressive. The trial of Mr. William Dickson, charged with corruptly endeavoring to in fluence a juror, was resumed in the criminal court before Justice MacArthur vesterday. The government proceeded

with its testimony.

Matthew McNally, one of the jurger in the first star route trial, testified that the first thing done in the jury room was to take a vote as to the conspiracy of all the parties named in the indictments, and the next was as to the overt acts of the defendants. He knew of the paper known as Mr. Dickson's statement and heard it read on Four-and-a-half street near the latter part of August. Mosers. Cox, Doniphan, and Oleott were present. Mr. Dickson spoke of the a ttempt of Bowen to bribe him at Driver's, but the witness paid little attention to it. Another morning he met Mr. Dickson at the postoffice and they came to court together.

On the way Mr. Dickson again referred to the bribery, and said he did not think it so much of an intention to bribe as to find out how he stood in regard to the star find out how he stood in regard to the star route case. The next time anything was said about it was in the jury room. Two or more ballots had been taken, when Mr. Dicksou read the paper. The witness at first objected, and they took a vote on it, when two or three, with the witness, voted against it. Mr. Doniphan said, "Oh, lot him read the d—d thing. It don't amount to anything." The paper was again read at the National Hotel.

On cross-examination the witness said that he did not take any stock in the matter. Not that he did not believe what Mr. Dickson said was true. He did not believe that Bowen had any authority to make the proposition he did, and it was a scheme gotten up by the defendwas a scheme gotten up by the defend-ants in the star route trial to trap Mr. Browster Cameron. He would not say whether he made any statement in the jury room of an attempt direct or indirect to bribe him. He was positive that he did not read a verse from Paul's Epistic

he did not read a verse from Paul's Epistle
to the Corinthians on the subject of
bribery. He did not compare himself to
the star of the east. It was Mr. Dickson
who did it, and wrote some poetry about it.
Mr. George W. Cox, another jurer, corroborated the testimony of the other witness as to the reading of the paper. He
further stated that it had no influence
upon him, and Mr. Dickson said that he
wanted it to have no influence upon
them, Mr. Doniphan was the first to introduce the subject of bribery in the
jury reem. Ten jurors voted to have the
paper read, and the other two did not
vote. Hefore the paper was read it was
accided that each member of the jury
should give his experience on the subshould give his experience on the sub-ject of bribery, and a general conversa-tion ensued. Henry A. Olcott and Hugh T. Murray, both jurors, gave similar tes-

Harry P. Godwin, of the Evening Star. testified to the interview he had with Mr. Dickson about three hours after the discharge of the star route jury as to what transpired in the jury room, and how each juror voted as to the guilt or innocence of each defendant. In speaking of the attempt to hybra him here ing of the attempt to bribe him b-Bowen, Mr. Dickson said of course mad had its weight with him. In that con-versation he further said he should lay the matter of the attempt to bribe before

the District attorney for investigation. A. M. Lowe, manager of the press service of the American Press Associa-tion, of New York, and formerly of Thix REPUBLICAN, testified to a conversation which took place in Mr. Dickson's office, which took piace in Mr. Dickson's office, about 4 o'clock, after the jury was discharged, in the presence of a number of gentlemen. Mr. Dickson read the statement, and remarks followed upon it. He saw Mr. Dickson later in the evening at Driver's, and asked for the statement, but he declined to give it to him at that time. He, however, gave him the note book of wint transpired in the jury book of what transpired in the jury

room, and told the witness that a might find some good reading in it. The witness returned to the office and wrote up the statement as he recallected hearing it read at Mr. Dickson's office. Brewster Cameron testified that in August and September, 1882, he was the general agent of the Denartment of Jus-tice. He did not hear any offer of bribe by Bowen to Dickson or any conversa-tion between them. No proposal was made to Dickson in the witness's pres-

make any offer to him, and did not know anything of it.

On cross-examination the witness ad-mitted that on the evening of Aug. 23, 1882, he made an engagement with Howen to meet Dickson at Driver's, but failed to see him. From this point the inquiry see him. From this point the inquiry turned on this people employed by the witness in the star route trial, the ser-vice in which they were engaged, and how they were paid.

The counsel then branched into the subject of the investigation conducted by Mr. C. S. Meere, then assistant District atterney, and said that as the officer was

about reporting the papers were taken from him and suppressed by H. H. Wells. "That is false, and you know it," quickly answered Mr. Wells. "I don't know anything of the kind," raplied Mr. Smith. thing as true, coming from you."

Here the court interposed, and the at-

there the cours interposed, and the ac-torneys were permitted to make a per-sonal explanation. Without concluding the cross-examination the court adjourned until this morning. In Honor of Patrick Cullinane. At a meeting of the committee of ways and means for the restoration of St. Dominic's Church, held in the convent parlor yesterday

evening, Father Donnelly, chairman; J. J. Dermody, secretary, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call from our midst our esteemed friend Mr. Patrick Cullimate, the treasurer of this committee; and
Whereas we have found in him a most zeal-

whitee, and
Whiereas we have found in him a most zealous co-shorer in our efforts to raise means for
the restoration of our church after the sad
disaster to which we were all subjected; and
Whereas we have siways found in him a
rue and tried friend, a gound companion, one
who was universally estermed, by rich and
poor alike, for his manly qualities of mind
and heart, for his uncatentations charity, and
for his many Christian virtues; be it therefore fore Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved children and relatives our most heart-felt sym-

The V. M. C. A. Sugar Sociable, The maple sugar party given last night at the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Asso-ciation proved a success in every sense of the ciation proved a success in every sense of the
word, quite a handsome sum being realized,
which will be devoted to the requir and improvement of the association parfors. This
programme consisted of vocat soles by Miss
Rodenstein and Messrs. Felix Mahoney and
Warren Young, which was warmly received,
as was the reading of Mr. J. A. Mahoney.
After the cuterianment mapic sugar and
other refreshments were served in the upper
rooms. The ascense of the party was largely
due to the efforts of Mesdames E. W. Woodward, Helen Kirby, and D. A. Coffin.

TARK no just as good." (see the genuine
salvation off it relieves painting antly. Frice
2 topus.